ENGLAND.

Election Results and Parliamentary Strength of the Parties.

GLADSTONE'S CABINET DIFFICULTIES.

Disraeli Drafting the List of a New Ministry.

PROGRESS OF THE POLLING.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 9, 1874.

So far in the Parliamentary elections 509 members have been chosen. Of this number 267 are conservatives, and 242 liberals and home rulers.

One home ruler has been returned from the city of Cork, and two from the county of Kilkenny,

GLADSTONE'S CABINET DIFFICULTIES.

The Press Association, an organization having dts headquarters in this city, and engaged in the collection and distribution of telegraphic news in Great Britain, has issued a despatch stating that Mr. Gladstone is at variance with his colleagues in the government on the question of its resignation. The Premier, it is said, wishes the Ministry to renediately, while the others desire to wait until the new Parliament assembles.

DISRARLI READY FOR MINISTERIAL DUTY. It is also stated in the same despatch that Mr. Disraeli has already arranged his Ministry. INDEPENDENT ADVICE.

The Times this morning advises the government to resign during the time intervening between the sion of the elections and the assembling of

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION TO ADDRESS THE PEOPLE. Mr. Disraeli will address his constituents at Buckingham on Wednesday next.

AWAITING HIS REWARD.

It is probable that the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, will be raised to the peerage.

SPAIN.

Intransigente Refugees Liberated in Africa-Patriot Resolves- Foreign Missions Made Vacant.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 9, 1874. The Spanish Intransigente refugees from Cartagens, who have not been convicted of crime, were released yesterday by the French authorities of

Contreras and Ferrez refused to accept their discharges. Contreras is writing an account of the Biege of Cartagena, which will soon be published. DIPLOMATIC POSITIONS MADE VACANT.

The diplomatic representatives at Brussels, Ber-Tin and Lisbon have resigned.

FRANCE.

Citizen Endorsement of Political Conservatism

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 9, 1874. held in the Department of Pas-de-Calais to-day, and resulted in the choice of a conservative.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

Project for a New Cable from Europe to America.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 9, 1874. The organization of a new company to lay a light cable from the coast of Great Britain to Halifax wis the Azores Islands is announced.

The capital is £380,000, and the prospectus, which was opened on Saturday, says it is the intention of the company to convey messages over its cable at the rate of one shilling per word.

CUBA.

The Military Levy on Slave Property-Customs Duties Payments.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Feb. 9, 1874. The Captain General in one of his recent proclamations calls upon the proprietors for one slave in every 100, instead of one in every 1,000, for mili-

tary service. CUSTOMS' DUES AND GOLD. The Intendente has published the draft of a law requiring that one-fourth of all custom duties be paid in gold atter April 1.

AMERICAN PASSPORTS. Consul General Hall has relused several applications for American passports made by parties un-

entitled to them. The Gaceta will publish a decree revoking the export duty on gold, nothing having been collected from that source and the tax only operating as an

Encentive to fraud. PORTO RICO.

A New Captain General in Office.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Feb. 9, 1874. Advices from St. Thomas to the 4th inst. report that General Rivera, late Captain General of Porto Rico, has sailed for Spain, and General Sanz, his successor, has entered upon the duties of his office.

VENEZUELA.

Government Encouragement to Immigration.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Feb. 9. 1874. Venezuelan journals of the 22d ult, contain a proclamation of President Blanco, inviting immigration, offering facilities and assistance to immirrants, and ordering agencies to be established road for their information.

WHAT WILL THE NEWSPAPERS DO?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I read your appeal in behalf of the poor this morning with great interest, and could not fail to appreciate the influence it is likely to have in help ing the destitute. Such an exposition of the extent of the destitution in this city must go right to the hearts of the charitable. It is plain, from your statement, that it is the duty of every one not in want to give out of his abundance for feeding the hungry. This suggested to my mind that the newspapers of the metropolis could unite with their readers in the work of charity, not only by words but by deeds. Cannot the journals of New York unite upon some plan by which they can render practical assistance in this time of need? I ask this question of the HERALD because I believe it will be as ready to aid the poor with money as with

words of admonition to the charitable. A GIVER NEW YORK, Peb. 9, 1874

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Japanese Treasury Balances and Budget Surplus-Progress of the Cause of Human Freedom-Foreign Diplomacy and American Mational Interests-A Gorgeous

Temple Destroyed by Fire-Students Recalled from Abroad.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9, 1874. The China Transpacific Steamship Company's steamer Vasco da Gama arrived here last night about midnight. Eighteen days and twenty-three

and one-half hours from Yokohama, which is the quickest time between these ports on record. The following is a summary of the news received by this steamer, which left Yokohama on the 18th

THE TREASURY BUDGET OF JAPAN.

Until recently the Japanese have found it expedient to conceal the actual condition of their financial affairs, on account of both foreign and internal complications. It has now been determined to publish statements of their resources, the first of which will be issued in about two months from this time. It will appear that the amount in the national treasury is no less than \$25,000,000, including the last English loan, and that the surplus revenue of 1873 was nearly \$5,000,000.

FOR HUMAN PREEDOM.

The Japanese government is exultant over the decree of Portugal suppressing the Coolie trade in Macao—an action which it traces to the course of Japan in the case of Maria Luiz. POREIGN TROOPS

The small detachment of French troops stationed in Yokohama is about to be withdrawn. The English soldiers, some 400 in number, will remain in deflance of the wishes of the Japanese

government. Simadegu Savaro, the virtual ruler of the province of Sutsuma, has been appointed a Counsellor of the highest board of the government. He has no regular functions but is to be called upon as adviser in cases of difficulty. His title is Naikaku

This appointment is complained of by the English residents for the reason that Savaro had been accused, though faisely, of being the sole cause of Richardson's death many years ago.

AT WORK. Prime Minister San Jio has recovered from his dangerous fliness and resumed his duties.

STUDENTS RECALLED FROM PORRIGN COUNTRIES. A second decree has been issued—this time a peremptory one-recalling all students now residing abroad at the expense of the government, except those who have given the very highest proofs of advancement.

INDUSTRY. Sonoda Kokichi has sailed for England as commissioner to the London Exposition of 1874. A TEMPLE BURNED DOWN.

The great temple of Tenshig Daijon at Shiba, in Jeddo, was destroyed by fire on the morning of January 1. This was the most imposing structure of its kind in the capital, though not one of the most sacred.

The huge cell, ten feet high, was so injured as to be rendered worthless. DIPLOMACY AND NATIVISM.

The relations between the government of Japan and the foreign Ministers, except the representative of the United States, are becoming more and more inharmonious. Japan still resists the pleas for opening the country, and requires strict enforcement of the treaties as they stand, until a revision shall have been agreed upon.

Mr. Bingham acquiesces and the other envoys are vehement in opposition.

At the New Year's reception by the Mikado Mr. Bingham was absent, by reason of illness. Other members of the diplomatic corps presented an address, which has occasioned great irritation in high quarters. It directly urged the removal of all restrictions upon free intercourse and trade. When first received the question was seriously discussed whether it should not be returned as unacceptable. The decisive step was not, however, taken. The good faith of the European Ministers is

shown by a remarkable circumstance. A German in Kabo was fined by his consul for transgressing structed the consul to rescand judgment, and notified the government to that effect. The Japanese have therefore informed Mr. Van Brandt that un less the just penalty be enforced they will decline further communication with him and make the necessary representation to the Prussian government. This means, of course, that they will ask

In a precisely similar case, the punishment of an fully approved the consul's action.

side of Hakodadi, the United States Minister has come so aggressive that it will be necessary for

the few moderate foreign envoys to cease to act with them as hitherto. in a united body. THE ATTEMPT AGAINST IWAEURA'S LIFE. The following are the particulars of the attempt to kill Iwakura on the night of the 14th of Janu

"As Iwakura Udaijig was returning from the Mikado's temporary residence to his own dwelling his carriage was stopped near the outer castle moat by a bamboo pole stretched across the road. The sides of the vehicle were cut through by swords, and Iwakura, hastily descending, found himself attacked by several armed men, from whom he received wounds in the loins and shoulders. He ran to the moat, close at hand, and sprung into it, remaining hidden for about an hour, after which he returned to the Mikado house, to which foreign surgeons were summoned

to resume his duties in a few weeks." This is the first attempt at assassination of high official since the murder of Hirosawa Sanga. early in 1872. No clew to the persons has yet been

and who at once discovered that his injuries were

in no degree dangerous. He will probably be able

HAYTI AND ST. DOMINGO.

Baez's Family in Trouble-Decorations from France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Feb. 9, 1874. HAVANA, Feb. 9, 1874. It is reported that three brothers of ex-President Baez have been imprisoned in Hayti.

ran against Gonzales in the late election in St. Domingo. HONOR FROM FRANCE. President MacMahon has sent the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor to President Nissage-Saget, and the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion to

General Torquet. NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Centennial Appropriation Bill in the Scuate-Effort to Repeat the Boulevard Act-The Hoboken and Weehawken Annexation Scheme.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9, 1874.
The bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Centenday drew forth patriotic and forcible speeches from Messrs Hewitt and Wood in favor of adoption and some pitty remarks from Messrs. Stone and smith against it. The two inter claimed that a majority of the people of New Jersey were opposed to the appropriation, and Mr. Smith also urged that the bill was unconstitutional. Mr. Stone wanted more enthusiasm from the people in favor of the measure, then he would vote for it. The bill passed by the following vote:—

Yaas—dewit. Hopkins, Jarrard, Leaming, Lydecker, McPherson. Moore, Newkirk, Potts, Sewell, Thornwood—2 democrats, 10 republicans.

Nats—Cornish, Cuiler, Havens, Hendrickson, Sheppard, Smith, Stone, Taylor—4 democrats, 4 republicans. Absent—Hopper, democrat.

A large delegation of lobbyists from the Hudson county treeholders are here to advocate the refrom Messrs Hewitt and Wood in favor of adoption

A large delegation of loopsists from the Hudson county treeholders are here to advocate the repeal of the Boulevard act and get control in their own hands instead of the Commissioners.

Leon Abbett is to address the House Committee on Municipal Corporations this week on behalf of the Hooken Land and Improvement Company against the annexation of Wechawken to Hoboken.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Grand O era House "Humpty Dumpty" still reigns supreme over the audiences of this house. There has been a change of bill, with much variety in it, but somehow, in spite of change, "Humpty Dumpty" seems to hold his own and to turn up on all occasions. The audience is glad to see him, whether be appears as Mr Tobias Shortcut in the old "Spitfire" farce, new christened "Jack Harkaway at Sea," or in the still more unpretentious character of G. L. Fox Whatever he does he does well, and iun of the quiet, droll, unconscious sort seems to ooze out of the man and be a thing inheout of the man and be a thing inherent is him. "Humpty Dumpty" could not help being runny, even if he tried, and he will continue to make men laugh as long as he consents to remain among them. After a lapse of nine years "Humpty Dumpty at School" was produced last night. It is a relic of Fox's old Bowery days brightened up as good as new. A variety entertainment is sandwiched between the "Humpty Dumpty" performance, so that there is amisement for all fastes and ages. Those whe want to laugh ought to call on "Humpty Dumpty." He will be glad to relieve them from dulness any evening after the russing of the curtain.

Steinway Hall Charity Concert. The suffering poor of New York received substantial assistance last night in a concert given for their benefit by Mrs. Edward Knox-a lady who has long since won distinction on the concert stage-assisted by Miss Henrietta Beebe, Mme. Martinez, Miss Luckhardt and Messrs. Pease, De Vay, Coloy, Florio, Morgan, Gottschalk and Fritsch. With such a number of artists a well diversified and attractive programme was rendered satisfactory results. Especially artistic was Mrs. Knox's interpretation of Rossiny's "O Salutaris," from the "Messe Solennelle," which brought a unanimous encore. A duet for two planos, played by Miss Luckbardt and Mr. Pease, and composed by the latter on themes from Goundd's "Faust," attracted admiration by the bright coloring and graceful treatment apparent in the work itself, and the precision, equal tones and spirit of its performance. Miss Beebe, Mrs. Knox and Messes. Fritson an i Gottschalk sang the quartet from "Rigoletto" at the conclusion of the concert. Mr. De Vay, a newly arrived violinist, created a very favorable impression in a De Beriot concert of piano and volin by his clear, well-shaded tone, facility of execution in which the most trying passages were technically faultless and a certain degree of warmth of expression. The other arrists made selections from composers of the most widely opposite schools. satisfactory results. Especially artistic was Mrs.

Gilmore's Twenty-Second Regiment Band Concert.

The large armory of the Twenty-second regiment, next door to the Lyceum Theatre, was crowded last evening with hundreds of promenaders, the ladies being in a larger proportion in numbers than at any of the previous concerts, and an attractive bill was presented by Gilmore's band. The two immortal overtures, "Der Freischutz" and "William Tell," were the distinguishing features of the concert, being rendered with an ensemble of spirit and heartiness that brought out their best points. The "Ranz des Vaches" in the second overture, succeeding the turmoil and grandeur of the Aiplue storm, was neatly and gracefully delivered. A waitz by dungil, another by Strauss, a potpourri of melodies from "Nabuco," with numerous solos lairly distributed among the instruments of the band, a waif rom Bach and Glimore's spirited march, dedicated to the regiment of which he is now bandmaster, were the other light morecauz of the bill. As asual, Messrs, Arbuckle and Lefebre played solos and received the customary recalls. Monday evenings have been rejected for the future for the regular promenade concerts of this band. ing features of the concert, being rendered with

Park Theatre, Brooklyn-English Opera. The Kellogg English Opera company, after their successful engagements at the New York and Philadelphia Academies of Music, commenced last evening a short season at this house. The audience was very large and proportionately enthusiastic, so much so that no more promising beginning of an operatic season could be expected in the City of Churches. The opera was "Lucia," and was presented with the same cast that marked its production at the New York Academy. Miss Kellogg, in the title rôle, was the central figure of attraction, and seemed to be in excellent voice and spirits. Her rendering or the mad scene was the gem of the opera. Encores and bouquets followed each other in rapid succession in all the principal airs of her rôle. There is nothing to add to what has been previous y stated in these columns regarding the efforts of the other artists in their respective parts. Mme. Jennie Van Zandt makes her bow this evening in "Martha," with Mrs. Seguin as Nancy. of Churches. The opera was "Lucia," and was guin as Nancy.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Over \$6,000 were taken in at the Nilsson matines in Boston on Saturday last.

"School" has attained its five hundredth representation at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, London. Real sheep, which appear in the pantomime of "Little Red Hiding Hood," at Covent Garden, were recently introduced to the royal box, where the heir apparent's children loaded them with bonbons and caresses.

A Chicago critic speaks of the "meaningless songs of the roustabouts on the Mississippi steamboats before the war" as "such as the children of Israel wept when they hung their harps on the the shadow of Babel's tower." Such fertility of thought must be dangerous to the possessor.

At the Metropolitan Theatre a fine entertainment was given last night. The pantomime of "Paul and Virginia" was the principal leature of the programme. It was performed very skilfully by the Martinetti troupe. Next to this were the remarkable gymnastic acts of the Jackley troupe and of Miss Leona Dare, who is, with some truth, called the Queen of the Air. The character sketches of Sam Rickey and Master Barney have in them the elements of mirth, while all other performers piensed an enthusiastic auditory.

The entertainment at the Theatre Comique last night was of that character and degree of excelcrowded to the doors, no unusual occurrence, and the auditors were extremely enthusiastic. The performers certainly gave them cause to be so, for nothing more extravagantly funny can be imagined than were the doings of Harrigan and Hart as the Senators, and the Carroll Family as the McFadden Family. The singing in character and of sentimental songs was very good. Mr. E. Eddy, he who is so great a Shakespearian actor outside of the metropolis, was the principal in the sensational drama of "The Ragpicker." Of his efforts it need only be said that the audience received them favorably.

A very iashionable assemblage attended an amateur performance given at the Lyceum last evening in aid of the New York Foundling Asylum. programme consisted of the two-act comedy, "The Little Treasure," tableaux representing the creche at the door of the Foundling Hospital and other appropriate scenes, the whole concluding with the farce of "Turn Him Out." It was altogether an enjoyable entertainment. In ning as Gertrude created a very favorable impression by the carnestness, vivacity and ability which she displayed, and proved herself possess of histrionic qualities of which many a pretentious professional artist might well feel proud. Indeed, all did their parts creditably, noticeable among them being Mr. Cotter as Captain Maidenblush and Miss Widgery as Mrs. Middleton. Mr. J. E. Frobisher sustained the part of Sir Charles How ard and Mr. H. Morrison that of the Hon. Leicester Fluttermore. Although, of course, some faults could be detected, the piece passed off smoothly, to the evident gratification of the audience.

POLITICAL LIBEL SHIT.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., Peb. 9, 1874. To-day Mr. Charles S. Gray, late democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes, brought suit against Mr. E. W. C. Greene, publisher of the Sunday Transcript, for libel, in having charged him with being a thief and a swindler. The case was heard before Alderman McColgan. A copy of the paper containing the affidavits which compose the alleged libel was produced. Mr. Gray testified that he was the party mentioned in the affidavits. The contents of the affidavits he swore to be false. On cross tents of the affidavits he swore to be false. On cross-examination he stated that he had lived in this city for fitteen years, and for eight years in the same house. He denied having been arrested in Baitimore by Officer Gorman or that his pictural was in the rogues' gallery there. He admitted to knowing some of the persons mentioned in the affidavits by reputation, and one of them, Andrew Waiton, personally, but had only seen him once or twice a year. Could not tell where he got ac quainted with him. Witness had lived in New York with a relative, He would not state what his business was in New York. Mr. Greene was held in \$1,000 ball to answer at the present term of the Courte

RUM CHIVALRY.

Ohio Knights of the Gin Keg Fear and Tremble.

KING ALCOHOL BESIEGED.

Sidewalk Supplications Powerful as Ithuriel's Spear.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1874.

There is alarm in the capital! The enemies of King Alcohol approach! They are advancing to-ward the capital of the State, and have already compelled London, "only twenty miles away," to capitulate. The HERALD special commissioner has visited several of the more remote towns where the temperance crusade is going on, and candor compels him to say that he never has witnessed more touching evidences of genuine hearty spirit, downright grog and cocktail antagonism than that evinced by the many good women gaged in it. They are all ladies in the standing in the several localities in which they exhort. They do not hesitate to go down upon their knees on the snow and ice before the liquor saloons, and, with tears coursing down their cheeks, pray that the souls of the benighted dealers in the vile stuff may be touched and the redemption of their victims secured. The constilicense for the sale of any spirituous or distilled liquor, other than wine made from the grape raised in the State of Ohio, though the sale of malt liquors is not prohibited and license is issued. Notwithstanding this provision there are not more than half a dozen towns in the State where all kinds of spirituous and distilled liquors are not sold at this time. In most places THE DRUG STORES

sell by the drink, and every establishment which dispenses soda water in the summer has a "P. D." nectar, which means whiskey. In this city the saloons seldom close. Some few of the more respectable shut their front doors on Sunday, but there are always rear ways for ingress and egress. No effort is made on the part of the local authorities to prevent the trame. It is permitted by common consent. Your commissioner found the dealers in the ardent in this city in a state of no little excitement. Pending the approach of offensive operations he interviewed some of the chief restaurant keepers who sell liquors under warrant or license from the collectors of internal revenue for the general government. It is to this shape that legal objection will be taken to the operations of the feminine raiders. The question will be tested whether a license from the United States to vend such liquors

JUDGES AND LEGISLATORS IN TREPIDATION. But the temperance movement has assumed such proportions that not only legislators but the judges of the courts hesitate to enter earnestly in opposition to it in any shape. One of the principal restaurant keepers in this city, the Delmonico of Columbus, declares that he is as great an advocate of temperance as any of the devoted women who are now sacrificing their time and comfort to the cause. He would deal out liquor only to the temperate and sober, as it is done at the sacrament table. A. A. Stewart is one of the leading male apostles of temperance in this State. It is understood from him that arrangements are being made for a grand temperance demonstration in the capital that shall ramify through every corner of the S ate where a dramshop is open. From an examination into some of these lower-order-of-places your Commissioner confesses himself not to be an expert enough to tell what sort of poison sold for what professed to be whiskey and other spirituous liquors, and it is the same with the higher order of places where liquor is sold in Ohio. Saving the rights in property, it would be a good thing for the natives of the State, as well as for strangers who come to tarry awhile among them, if they were all made to create a higher order of fluid in the seasons of drought.

A LOCAL SUBJECT. Let me introduce a local subject. Delaware, twenty-five miles north, is the seat of learning of the State. The Ohio Wesleyan University, having 500 students, is located there. Frederick Merrick was the President for twelve years. Last June he resigned, but, at the request of the faculty, holds a position which might be termed general guardian of the morals of the youths. He has always been devoted to the cause of temperance, and has been President of the Ohio Temperance Alitance. Until last fall be refused to amliate with the prohibitionists, considering moral sussion was the proper don't-come-near-me nature; cold, austere and stern. Given to logic and destitute of impulse, he is unable to see why a person does not think as he does. His labors in the cause have been comas some call it, the "Delude us." fever reached this town, and the ladies were anxious to commence the movement. A mass meeting was called, and an immense audience, composed of both sexes, assembled. Dr. Merrick was there, with his cold, steel arguments, to remonstrate against the impropriety of the movement, and he succeeded in crushing out the womanly impulses, and it was determined that there should be no street performance. Prayers should be uttered, but in the closet or church, and with the assurance on the part of the Doctor that God liked quiet petitions better than noisy demonstrations, the meeting resolved itself into a formal temperance league, with the Doctor as President. Thus

THE SALE OF LIQUOR GOES ON. and the law is openly violated each minute in the day in that goodly city. The ladies are determined, however, if the league does not bring forth most anparent fruit, to inaugurate the prayer movement and storm the citadels with orisons, which they are sure will be heard. It is expected that a call for a grand temperance convocation, to be held in Columbus, will be issued immediately. The movement is advancing and cannot be retarded unless political demagogues, seedy parsons without pulpits and masculine charlatans of any kind get the nagement of it. A row is expected at Lancaster, thirty-two miles away, to-morrow night, and there will be one if the threats of the satellites of the Gin Keg are carried out.

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT. Continual Spread of the Crusade.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1874. A special despatch to the Gazette from Ripley says that the woman's temperance movement is at fever heat in that town, and that sixteen out of twenty-three saloon keepers have signed the piedge and abandoned the business. It is taking a profound religious turn. The men hold daily prayer meetings for nine hours, while the women visit the saloons. The meetings are crowded, and deep religious interest is manifested. Ladies visit steamboats at the landing and call upon the barkeepers not to sell to citizens. They have been met kindly by captains and barkcepers of the boats. Ripley is one of the largest towns in which the work has gone on. Preparations are beginning in Dayton, and Dio Lewis is here and is expected to make an effort to start the movement. In all the southern half of the State the excitement on the subject is great and is spreading southwestward.

Indiana is affected considerably by it. John C. Van Pelt, the converted saloon keeper of New Vienna, is travelling and lecturing.
Washington and Hillsboro are the only instances

where the venders have enjoined the women through the Courts from visiting them.

A despatch from Evansville says:-Last Saturday the women of Hazleton, Gibson county, organized for the movement, and visited the saloons and drug stores in a body, and held services and besought the liquor dealers to give up the trame, but none have stopped business. The ladies are determined to carry their point, and will continue work to-morrow.

ENG AND CHANG.

The Dead Siamese in the Hands of the Surgeons.

CONTRACT WITH THE WIDOWS.

Severe Conditions Imposed on the Doctors.

Probable Exhibition of the Bodies After the Autopsy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1874. The great scientific mystery of the union of the Samese Twins, the secret of their vital organs and the direct cause of their mutual interdependence for health and life and growth, well as the full insight mysterious mental and physical relations, soon to be ascertained. To that band of peroic and enthusiastic scientists who, in face of the most extreme difficulties, bave found their way to the dreariest quarters of the South and brought hither this quaint and curious man coalition, concerning which the coriosity of the entire world now seems to be greatly aroused, their professional brethren generally render the heartiest praise. The first official report of the commission of physicians recently returned from North Carolina was rendered to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city to-night. ALL THE PARTICULARS

of the journey, the condition of the corpses when the doctors arrived, the manner in which they were embalmed and their mode of conveyance here, as well as the report of their family adviser, Dr. Hollingsworth, have already appeared in the HERALD, from the special commissioner who accompanied the medical agents on the route and fully reported their work-on account of which accurate reports one of the doctors was consured tonight-so that there really remains nothing for your correspondent here to communicate save the actual circumstances of the meeting this evening. The College of Physicians and Surgeons was crammed to overflowing; the fellows and members of the college filled all the seats and standing room was scarcely to be found. All the adjuncts of secrecy which doctors had announced would be fully carried out, in view of the great scientific concourse present seemed to be entirely removed. Dr. Ruschenberger, President of the Academy of Natural Scientists, presided. He was at one time a leading surgeon in the navy, and is one of the most cultured and experienced surgeons known to the profession

HIS COURSE APPROVED. Dr. Pancoast then appeared and related fully to the meeting the difficulties and perplexities of the trip, which were "fully reported in their columns by the HERALD agent who accompanied him." Dr. Pancoast was then censured for giving such publicity to his movements, the plea being that he appeared to be seeking a too great newspaper notoriety. The Doctor then made full explanation, and so clear and conclusive were his arguments that the college endorsed both his action and the action of Dr. Allen, who was his companion.

The Coilege then allowed the doctors the sum of \$350 each for their trip, after which a committee was at once appointed to conduct THE AUTOPSY.

Designating the appointees by the German term of Committee on Mutten Museum. The committee appointed consisted of Drs. J. R. Paul and D. W. Mitchel, who will act in concert with Drs. Allen and Pancoast, each medical society and university in town being represented. In the above SELECTION

casts and photographs of each stage of the autopsy should be submitted to the College, and that the same be authorized to invite simply members of the profession to witness the autopsy the examination being strictly withheld from the public.

the action of the meeting was to the effect that

Dr. Saul D. Goss, of Jefferson College, then in troduced Dr. Hollingsworth, mentioned above, and then the CONTRACT WITH THE FAMILY was read. Its full substance is as follows:—
The doctors will be obliged to conduct their work with the greatest care, as the contract made with the wives of Chang and Eng is a strictly legal document, and worded ished with the most severe penalties. The docu ment places the bodies of the twins in the hands of the physicians upon the condition that the examination be conducted only so far as to settle scientific mysteries, and forbids any unnecessary mutilation of the corpses. It also states that no photographs or cuts of the bodies, when under autopsy, shall be given to the world by either the physicians or the photo-

hibit the practice of photography during the post mortem, it especially states that all negatives of such photographs shall become the direct property of Mrs. Chang and Eng. and all money reverting from sale of the same shall be their own. THE LIGAMENT NOT TO BE SEVERED. The contract forbids the cutting of the connect ing band in front, and strictly insists that all dissection of the same shall be made from the rear. so as not to interfere with the appearance of the podies after scientific curiosity shall have been satisfied. The document furthermore states that

the bodies shall be carefully dissected, with the

graphers, and while the document does not pro

view of covering up subsequently all incisions made by the knife. PROBABLE EXHIBITION OF THE TWINS It is evident that the families of the dead Siamese intend to use the corpses hereafter for their own pecuniary emolument, and that they intend to conform all photographs and prints of the disferent stages of the autopsy to their own personal advantage. It is denied that the Commission paid any large amount of money to secure the bodies, but in case of breaking of the above contract the family will be able to recover immense damages should the bodies he found to be in an extreme state of decomposition. The contract cannot be possibly adhered to. Though the bodies were well cared for, and by means of all the resources of the profession used in the embalming process, one of the doctors told me that it is was probable they had suffered considerable decomposition, but not not so much as to prevent a perfect and satisfactory autopsy. The autopsy will be placed in the hands of the committee, and the time of commencing the same will be left to them. It is cer-

tain, however, that it will begin soon and that the next two days will develop all. SAVANNAH BACES.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb, 9, 1874. This was the third day of the Savannah Jockey Club races, postponed on Friday last on account of the rain. A large crowd was present. The track was in fair condition.

In the race for the handicap stakes, one and one-quarter miles, Wanderer, Ortolan and Labetha one-quarter lines, wanterer, ortona and labetha started. It was a fine race, and was won by Wanterer in 2:18%; Ortona second.

In the second race for three-mile heats Bessie and Granger entered. It was well contested, and a large amount of money was staked on the result. Granger won in two straight heats. Time, 5:56%—5:52%.

Third race; one mile dash. Fireball, Midnight and Jim Hinton entered. The race Jim Hinton in 1:53%; Fireball second The races will close to-morrow.

FILLING THE ICE HOUSES. POUGHKERPSIE, Feb. 9, 1874.

Work was commenced to-day at all the ice houses on the Hudses, between here and Albany. The mercury in the thermometer this morning marked twelve degrees below zero, but the

EXCITED STOCKHOLDERS.

Where Are the Dividends Upon Philas delphia's Invested Millions in the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad?

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1874. A very excited meeting was held to-day of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania and Eric Rail-road, and one which may be the beginning of a series of sharp investigations of untold benefit to series of sharp investigations of untold benefit to the city treasury. It will be remembered that a long time ago the city of Philadelphia invested several millions of dollars in this road, but since the time it changed its management bas never received any dividend for the same. Mayor Stokley appeared in the chair in behalf of the city and its taxpayers, and the meeting opened with the reading of the following report, representing the earnings and operating expenses of the read for the year ending December 31, 1873:-

EARNINGS.
 From freight
 \$3,042,80

 From passengers
 632,620

 From express and mails
 71,837

 From miscellaneous
 94,703
 Total \$3,14,310
Leaving net carnings in 1873 428,756
delance 1,202,228
The report met with sharp critisism, and one of
the gentlemen present arcse and said he did not
wish to be at all personal, and that he was no partisan in the matter, but, descrite what any one elso
might say, he was confident that he road could
not possibly pay a division.
The following pointed and decided resolution,
directed to the Pennsylvanirs Central Eniroad,
was then proposed, and committee:

Resolved, That the incoming Board of Management.

and referred to a special committee:

Resolved, That the incoming Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Eric Raticoad company are instructed to publish, with the annual report two presented to the meeting, the number of shares of Oil Creek and Allegard, which the annual report two presented to the meeting, the number of shares of Oil Creek and Allegard, which and the price and company, and by what authority and by whom the said nurchase was made and from whom purchased and the price paid, per shace and by what means or from whom the money was obtained for that purpose, if from the said of bonds, state the smooth attheting the price poid of the price paid for the same and the rate of interest on the bonds. Also to brither state by what atthority and to whom the shares of stock-were sold, the price paid per share and whether for cash or credit. Also to sate amount of loss sustained by said purchas and saic, and whether such loss is charged to the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad Company, or no the Paladelphia and Eric Railroad Company, the lesses.

This resolution was referrence the special com-

This resolution was rejerres to the special committee appointed.

Mr. Earle then offered the following:—

Mr. Earle then effered the following:

Whereas the stockholders of the Fhiladelphia and Erie Railroad company have exhausted every means except a resort to the cours of law to obtain a dividend upon their stock from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the lessees; and whereas, in the op nion of some stockholders, there is ample evidence that the affairs of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company are not managed in the interest of the stockholders, but wholly for the benefit of the lessees and persons connected with the management of the Petnsylvania Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company and the Shiladelphia and brie hailroad Company and the Philadelphia and other parties, a truinous terms, for the performance of duties which properly belong to the managers and all officers of all railroads, and that in their opinion there is undeutied testimony to convince disinterested persons that these permicious systems are maintained only upon anilroads whose managers and officers and their friends are the recipients of the immense profits arlsing out of santipernicious contracts; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Philadel-

of the immense profits arising out of same permicious con-tracts; therefore, be if.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Philadel-phia and five Kalirond Company are heavly instructed to confer with the lessees and obtain a cancellation of the contract now existing with such Origina transporta-tion companies, and all other contracts conferring ex-clusive privileges which are operating swinjuriously to the stockholders. The meeting, after the adoptiomof other means to secure justice to the city and taxpavers, adjourned. It is thought that an investigation will prove the affairs of the road to be very totten.

WEATHER REPORT

On Tuesday for New England, falling baremeter.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10-1 A. M.

northeast to northwest winds, partly cloudy weather in the northern portion, and cloudy, with snow in the southern portion. FOR THE MIDDLE AND MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES RISING BAROMETER, NORTHWESTERLY WINDS, PARTLY CLOUDY AND CLEARING OR CLEAR WEATHER.

For the lake region northwest to southwest winds, with partly cloudy weather and generally rising temperature. For the Northwest, falling barometer and south easterly winds, preceding a storm centre. For the Ohio Valley and Southern States, sta-

tionary or rising barometer, northerly winds in

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building :-

the latter section, and generally clear weather.

1873. 1874.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A FARMER. ST. ALBANS, Vt., Feb. 9, 1874.

James Wynn has been afrested at Windsor and committed to the Woodstock Jail, charged with the murder of William Donohue, who was found on Wednesday last lying in the snow with his skull crushed in. Wynn and Donohue were neighbors and farmers, and it is said that a bad feeling existed between them.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Calabria will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

will be ready at half-past eight o'clock in the Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

The Most Terrific Cold or Convulsing couch is cured in 48 hours by HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOO!HACHE DROPS cure in one minute. A .- 3,000 Pairs Self Acting Overshoes, put on and off without using the hands, and C. soll BOOTS AND SHOES, at BROOKS', 1,196 Br way, corner Twenty-ninth street.

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An Old and Well Tried Remedy-Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING STRUP, for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colid, Ac. A .- Dying with Catarrh by Inches; but, using WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR, a radical cure may be expected immediately.

A.—Ruptured Persons are Permanently cared by the ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway. No other truss can be sold to well informed persons. Patronized by Surgeon General Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, 4c. "A Slight Cold," Coughs .- Few Are

aware of the importance of chacking a cough or "slight cold." which would yield to a mild remedy: if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "BROWN'S SKONCHIAL TROCHES" give sure and almost immediate relief. A .- Large Assortment of Character Wigg

loan for fancy dress balls. Apply at urth avenue (formerly on Broadway). Dr. Titler's Rheumatic Remedy—Sworm to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervous Diseases, No cure, no charge. Advice gratis. Il John street.

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OBSERVATIONS ON CATARRH."—AN ABSTRACE from a forthcoming work on Throat Disease, by A. N. Williamson, M. D. lase Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, Sent free, Address, enclosing stamp, the author. No. 13 Kast savenessits specialing stamp, the surhor. No. 13 Kast savenessits specialing stamp.